

BIG ENTERPRISE

FOR THE CAPITAL CITY

Modern Daily and Weekly
Part of Plans.

THE FRANKFORT PRINTING CO.
WILL INSTALL NEW MACHIN-
ERY IN THIRTY DAYS.

ROUNDAABOUT CHANGES NAME

Frankfort is soon to have one of the best afternoon daily papers and one of the best-equipped printing and publishing houses in the State. The Frankfort Printing Company has decided to add to their original plans and arrangements have already been made for the installation of new machinery and presses, insuring an establishment of such character as will be a credit, not only to the Capital City, but to the State. The new machinery will be installed in less than thirty days, and the management hopes to be able to start its daily paper not later than April 1.

Realizing that Frankfort is the natural center for much of the important news of the State, as well as being one of the principal centers for first-class printing and binding, the Frankfort Printing Company, desiring to keep abreast of the times, and feeling that Frankfort is entitled to a printing and publishing concern that will be commensurate with the dignity of the Capital of one of the greatest States in the Union, has concluded to spare no pains or expense in the consummation of its plans.

The Company, on Thursday, ordered from the Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, one of its large presses, which is guaranteed to run off 1,900 papers an hour, and which can be speeded to run off 2,500, if necessary. This press will print a seven-column paper, and this size has been definitely decided on by the company. The paper will give all the local and foreign news up to the minute and every effort will be put forth to make it a paper that Kentuckians will be proud of. The company has decided to name the paper "The Frankfort News," while the Roundabout, which will be continued as a weekly, will be styled "The Frankfort Weekly News." In view of the fact that the Roundabout has been in existence over thirty years, and in that time has never missed an issue, the company has decided to add the words "and Roundabout" to the name of the weekly.

Since the organization of the Frankfort Printing Company, the work in the printing and binding departments had increased to such an extent that it became necessary to purchase two additional linotypes and the Miehle press in order to keep up with the work. The new press will give the company seven presses and another large press will be ordered shortly.

The company now employs thirty-three people, and within thirty days the force will be increased to forty. For the first time in many years the citizens of Frankfort can have their first-class printing done at home.

In this connection it might be well to add a few words about the Roundabout which has visited the homes of a large number of people in this and other counties in the State for so many years.

The Roundabout was first issued in September, 1877, by the late Mr. Claude Buckley, as editor, shortly thereafter associating with him Mr. Geo. A. Lewis. The partnership lasted only about three years.

Mr. Buckley then retired and from that time Mr. Lewis continued the publication until January 4th, 1908.

The paper, from the start, was simply a local and society paper, and took no hand in the many existing and vigorous political fights that have shaken the city and even the whole State.

Its policy was to treat impartially such matters as were, necessarily, brought to its columns.

It faithfully and correctly recorded the joys and sorrows that have come to the people who so kindly, so con-

tinuous its support. It made it clean and pure a paper as no gentleman would hesitate a moment to read. It is to his credit around the hearthstone. There are occasions when, by the suppression of a scandalous item many heads are spared pain and anguish, which is so often the case, through an impartial investigation, showed the shallow foundations upon which such items are based.

In times of sickness and death a quiet way, bore messages of sympathy to the sad of heart.

At the same time, the paper is ever ready to stand for the right in every and all questions where the best interests of the city were involved. While it often differed from those, whose esteem and confidence it earnestly desired, yet there was ever the desire to yield to others the right of private judgment it claimed for itself.

In the long years that have passed too swiftly away, it has had the highest consolation in the fact, that, however earnestly it may have differed from its friends on measures of local and State policy, it never knowingly or willingly published a line to wound the sensibilities of the humblest citizens of our city.

YOUNG MAN

SHOOTS AT HIS FATHER

NEAR STAMPING GROUND AND IS
LODGED IN JAIL AT GEORGETOWN.

Town Marshal John Richard, of Stamping Ground, Scott county, accompanied John Lewis Cahorn, of that vicinity, to Georgetown Thursday evening and presented him to County Judge Yates, Cahorn having given himself up to the Marshal, telling the officer he had shot at his father, Hugh Cahorn, and wanted to be taken to jail for protection.

It seems that young Cahorn, who is only about 19 years old, and his father do not get along smoothly, and he shot at his father through the window with a double-barrel shotgun, filling the chair back with shot, but none took effect in his father's body.

The Marshal did not know the immediate cause of the trouble, except that the boy said his father had mistreated him and threatened to kill him. Judge Yates told him he had no right or cause to put him in jail. The boy insisted, however, saying he had no place to go. The Judge then gave him a commitment.

Young Cahorn is a nephew of Lewis Cahorn, who killed Bob May in a saloon in Stamping Ground about five years ago and was given a seven-year sentence to the penitentiary, of which he served about four years when he was paroled.

The elder Cahorn told the Marshal he intended to prosecute the boy to the extent of the law.

GOOD BERTH

FOR C. W. DORSEY.

WHO IS NAMED AS MANAGER OF
PHILADELPHIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The following special from Louisville last night will be of interest to the many friends of Mr. C. W. Dorsey here, where he is quite well known, having married Miss Dorsey Stanton, a daughter of the late Major Henry Stanton, of this city.

Announcement has just been made that C. W. Dorsey, former manager of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company, has been appointed manager for six Southern States for the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company. The appointment is effective the first of next week and Mr. Dorsey will maintain headquarters in Louisville.

Mr. Dorsey is one of the best-known insurance men in the South. Prior to December 15 he was manager of the Inter-Southern. Before that time he was manager of the Philadelphia office of the Equitable and was for years general agent of the United States Company in Kentucky.

TO UNITE ON ANOTHER DEMOCRAT AT THE LAST MOMENT FAILS AND PANDEMONIUM REIGNS.

WILD EXCITEMENT WHEN RESULT IS FINALLY ANNOUNCED

William O. Bradley was elected United States Senator from Kentucky, to succeed Senator James B. McCreary, at the joint session of the Kentucky General Assembly today. He received a majority of all the votes cast, four Democrats voting for him. When the men who had been voting for J. C. W. Beckham found that he was beaten and that Mr. Bradley had been elected, but before the result was announced, they began changing their votes and voted for their favorite candidates, although no official announcement was ever made that Beckham had withdrawn. He was still being voted for, and was still occupying the position that he had always occupied, but the Democrats, seeing that Mr. Beckham was beaten, tried to select some other man on whom all the Democrats could agree and who could be elected.

Wild confusion reigned in the House after the roll call had been completed, and it was seen that Mr. Bradley had been elected. The Beckham forces called for a recapitulation of the vote and then rushed out into the lobby. They returned almost as quickly as they had gone, and then began demanding the right to change their votes. Many of the members made speeches, proposing several candidates, and finally all those who had been voting for Mr. Beckham, except fifteen men, had changed and voted for some man other than the many they have all along contended was the nominee of the Democratic party.

Confusion Reigns.

Republican members clamored for an announcement of the result, and the confusion was so great that for half an hour nothing could be done. The Democrats were running backward and forward trying to agree on some man who could be acceptable to all but the Beckham forces had scattered to the four winds and could not be corralled for any one man. They voted for everybody, only a few agreeing on any one man. The Republicans feared a trick and were afraid that they would be eulcerated out of their election after they had won, but W. J. Gooch, the Speaker, was above anything of this kind and would not tolerate anything like that. He gave every member a full and free chance to change his vote. Then he announced the result and declared W. O. Bradley elected United States Senator.

The newly elected Senator was escorted to the Speaker's stand by the chairman of the Republican and Democratic Steering Committees of the House and Senate. He spoke for a few minutes, thanking the members for his election. He promised them that he would be the Senator from Kentucky and would represent the whole people, and, further, that he would use his very best effort and endeavor to have the six cents tax on tobacco removed. The defeated candidate, J. C. W. Beckham, was invited to the stand and the same committee sent to find him, but he had gone home and could not be found.

Senators H. S. McNutt, Albert Charlton and Representatives E. W. Lillard and Chris Mueller were the Democrats who voted for Mr. Bradley. In addition he had the votes of 60 Republicans, which gave him the necessary majority of all the votes cast.

The four Democrats who voted for him have been voting against him for weeks, ever since the session first began, and have been trying to elect a Democrat. Mr. Lillard was the only one of the four who made a speech of any length. He said the time had come when the people of the State must be saved from the Democratic party as now constituted, and he believed this could be done only by the election of Mr. Bradley.

Republicans Jubilant.

The Republican members went wild when it was finally announced that Mr. Bradley had been elected. They saw their fondest dreams realized, and were mad with delight. They clasped each other in their arms, danced and howled, as Mr. Bradley was escorted to the Speaker's stand, and there was no effort to control them. It was the Republicans' day to cheer and they were allowed to do it to their heart's content.

Emmanuel Meyer, of Louisville, was sitting in a corner, the tears pouring down his face. He was paired for today and was unable to cast his vote. He had come to Frankfort hoping that he might have the opportunity to help elect Mr. Bradley, and he felt that he had not done so, although actually his vote counted as well as though it had been cast. John Feland wept from emotion. He was not well and was keik and he was overcome at seeing his friend, for whom he has so loyally fought, elected to the Senate of the United States.

Scare on Thursday.

The Democrats had a scare on Thursday, and the Republicans were jubilantly predicting on that day, before the joint session, that they would elect Bradley. While they did not do so there was more interest and excitement over the senatorial race than at any previous time since the session began, as it looked for a time that an election would result and the long-continued deadlock would be ended. The Democrats were forced to break a quorum for the first time during the session, and but for the fact that the Democrats who have refused to vote for Mr. Beckham went with the other Democrats and helped to break the quorum, no election would have resulted then.

In the senatorial race there was no interest during the week, the result having remained the same as on the day of last week, when L. W. Arnett joined the anti-Beckham forces. No ballot was taken on Monday, it being agreed that the vote would be purely perfunctory, on account of so many members being absent on Monday and the consequent necessity of arranging a large number of pairs. Only one vote was cast for each of the two leading candidates and Mr. Arnett voted for Ollie James. On Tuesday Mr. Arnett was paired with Mr. Chase and Gov. Beckham came within three votes of being elected, the closest he has come in several weeks, except on the first ballot after Virgil McKnight died. Mr. Arnett had to go home to try an important case and could not be present.

Telegram From James.

A telegram from Ollie James, saying he wanted all of his friends to vote for Mr. Beckham, who was the nominee of the Democratic party for Senator, was read at the joint session on

Senator P. S. Maxwell, in Mr. James' district. In Mr. James said he re-elected Beckham as the nominee. Maxwell made a speech in which Mr. James was not a Senator and would not vote for him for that. In spite of this Mr. Arnett voted for James on Wednesday, when he was paired from Covington. The vote on Monday left Mr. Beckham four votes.

On Thursday Beckham directed his forces to the cloakroom and met before the joint session they all impeded out of the House breaking a quorum. The Republicans refused to pair with two of the Democrats, who were sick and the Beckham forces feared that an election might result, so they broke the quorum. It was the closest Mr. Bradley had come to being elected and his followers were jubilant over the result of the day's work.

The election of Bradley is practically the only topic of conversation in the hotel lobbies and on the streets of Frankfort. Politicians can be seen standing in little groups discussing the event.

Gov. Bradley held an informal reception in his room after he returned to the hotel and nearly all the Republican members called on him and extended their congratulations.

READY

FOR GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE

BILL APPROPRIATING \$500,000 FOR
EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES MAY
BE SIGNED MONDAY.

The largest appropriation bill, with the exception of the bill which appropriated money for the erection of the new Capitol, which was ever passed by the Kentucky General Assembly, will be ready for the Governor's signature on Monday. The bill appropriates \$200,000 to the Kentucky State College, to be known as the State University, and \$150,000 to each of the State Normal schools, the one at Richmond and the other at Bowling Green. The bill was passed by the House last week, after several amendments had been offered and after a hard fight had been made to scale down the amounts allowed. The bill passed the Senate on Thursday with only one vote against it, and as soon as it is enrolled, will go to the Governor. It is regarded as certain that he will sign it.

Andrew Carnegie has agreed to give \$30,000 to each of the State normal schools for the purpose of building libraries and it is now practically certain that these buildings will be provided. They are greatly needed, as neither school now has a library. The appropriations made by the State are for the buildings, and these, together with the Carnegie libraries, will put the schools on the best and highest plane.

The McChord tobacco bill was argued at length in the House on Tuesday, after having been postponed on Monday. It was postponed because the American Tobacco Company was submitting a proposition to the Burley Society looking to the purchase of the big supply which the society now has on hand, the supplies being at Winchester. John L. Smith, of Kut-tawa, and J. H. Jackson, of Ower-county, made the principal speeches for the bill, and each described the conditions which, they claim, will result from the present tobacco troubles, if something is not done to stop the ravages of the trust. They said that the way to get at the evil is to strike at the root of it and both said that the American Tobacco Co. is the root of the whole trouble. The McChord bill puts the tobacco companies under the police power of the State, and it is believed by the growers, this will check the monopoly which the trust has enjoyed in Kentucky.

"Blood will flow in torrents in Kentucky if the trust is not controlled," said Mr. Smith, and he predicted that the previous raids of the night riders would be but child's play compared to what is to come if something is not done soon to stop the grinding down of the people. He said he believes the McChord bill will cure the evils which now exist.

FIGHT

CONTINUED IN SENATE

Another Battle Over County
Unit Bill Expected.

REPRESENTATIVE KLAIR, OUT-
WITS BOTH DEMOCRATS
AND REPUBLICANS.

CONTEST CASES WARMING UP

The House passed the county unit bill, extending the county unit law to every county in the State, on Thursday. This simple statement does not begin to convey an idea of what happened before the county unit bill was passed, nor does it tell of the weeks of fighting which were waged to prevent the bill from ever coming to a vote. The opponents of the measure, although only a handful, managed things well, and it was only after the most determined assault by the temperance forces that the bill was passed. For weeks nothing has been done in the House because of the county unit bill, the opponents of the measure absolutely tying up all business in order to prevent the bill from being reported, for it was generally conceded that if the bill ever came to a vote it would be passed by a large majority, as it was. The vote on the passage of the bill was 75 to 14. Many of those who voted against the bill explained their votes, and some of those who voted for it also explained why they did so.

Two things complicated the fight for the county unit bill. The senatorial race cut a figure in the lineup of the members, it being charged by both sides that the county unit bill was being used for political purposes. Then the contest cases, which the Republicans were anxious to have brought up, also prevented the Democrats from voting for motions which contemplated bringing up the county unit bill but also provided for a report on the contests. The Republicans were willing to take both but the Democrats wanted only the county unit bill. The whisky men wanted the county unit bill kept in the background but did not especially care what became of the contests.

With this sort of a situation interesting results necessarily followed and the House saw some of the liveliest fighting which has been seen in several years, with expert parliamentarians working for each side. Every device known to a parliamentary body was used to delay the county unit bill and for the last week the same sort of devices were used to prevent the contest cases from being reported. The two questions tied up the House completely during the entire week, until just before the hour of adjournment on Thursday when the county unit bill finally reached a vote and was passed. But the contest cases did not come up and the Republicans are sore and fighting mad and ready to do almost anything. They insist that Mr. Gooch, the Speaker, was wrong in his ruling, and should have allowed the contests to come up. But Mr. Gooch could not see it that way and laid down the rule that the contest committee could not be forced to make reports.

On Monday and Tuesday the Republicans tried to get their contest cases reported, it being understood that they would unseat Hugh Mahin of Jessamine county. His seat is contested by Mr. Howard. J. Hal Woodford's seat is also contested, and it was thought probable that he would be unseated in favor of his Republican opponent, J. E. Porter, of Webster county, was in the chair on Monday and Tuesday, Mr. Gooch being absent in Louisville where he was having his throat treated. He prevented the Republicans from bringing up the contest cases and also prevented any motion to hold an afternoon session for consideration of the reports of the contest committees.

The same fight, to bring up the contest cases, was carried on again by the Republicans in the House on Wednesday. Mr. Gooch had returned and was in the chair. He recognized the

(Continued on page 8.)